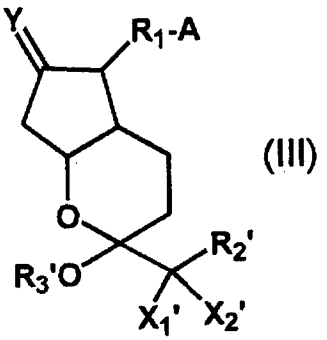
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): ~~An~~A composition for oral administration, comprising a ~~chloride channel opener as an active ingredient thereof and an enteric coating~~ a bicyclic compound shown in formula (III):

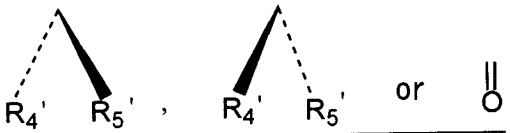


(III)

wherein, A is $-CH_3$, or $-CH_2OH$, $-COCH_2OH$, -COOH or a functional derivative thereof;

X_1' and X_2' are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen;

Y is



wherein R_4' and R_5' are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R_4' and R_5' are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

R_1 is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R_2' is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group; lower alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group; heterocyclic-oxy group; and

R_3' is hydrogen, lower alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyl, aryl or heterocyclic group,

provided that more than 5% of said bicyclic compound is converted into the monocyclic tautomer when said compound is placed in a solvent at pH 2,

as an active ingredient thereof and an enteric coating.

2 (canceled).

3. (canceled).

4. (canceled).

5. (canceled).

6. (currently amended): The composition as described in ~~Claim 4~~ Claim 1, wherein said ~~prostaglandin~~ bicyclic compound is a bicyclic tautomer of 16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin compound.

7. (currently amended): The composition as described in ~~Claim 4~~ Claim 1, wherein said ~~prostaglandin~~bicyclic compound is a bicyclic tautomer of 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin compound.

8. (currently amended): The composition as described in ~~Claim 4~~ Claim 1, wherein said ~~prostaglandin~~ bicyclic compound is a bicyclic tautomer of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16- mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin compound.

9. (currently amended): The composition as described in ~~Claim 4~~ Claim 1, wherein said ~~prostaglandin~~ bicyclic compound is a bicyclic tautomer of 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or difluoro-prostaglandin compound.

10. (currently amended): The composition as described in ~~Claim 4~~ Claim 1, wherein said ~~prostaglandin~~bicyclic compound is a bicyclic tautomer of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16- mono or difluoro-prostaglandin compound.

11. (currently amended): The composition as described in ~~Claim 4~~ Claim 1, wherein said ~~prostaglandin~~bicyclic compound is a bicyclic tautomer of 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin E compound.

12. (currently amended): The composition as described in ~~Claim 4~~ Claim 1, wherein said ~~prostaglandin~~bicyclic compound is a bicyclic tautomer of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16- mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin E compound.

13. (currently amended): The composition as described in ~~Claim 4~~ Claim 1, wherein said ~~prostaglandin~~bicyclic compound is a bicyclic tautomer of 13,14-dihydro-16,16-difluoro - prostaglandin E_1 compound.

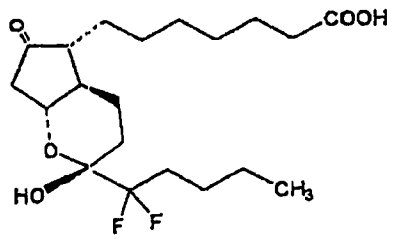
14. (currently amended): The composition as described in ~~Claim 4~~ Claim 1, wherein said ~~prostaglandin~~bicyclic compound is a bicyclic tautomer of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro-prostaglandin E1 compound or 13,14-dihydro-15-keto- 16,16-difluoro-18-methyl-prostaglandin E1 compound.

15. (currently amended): The composition as described in Claim 1, wherein the ~~chloride channel opener~~bicyclic compound induces nausea as an adverse side effect.

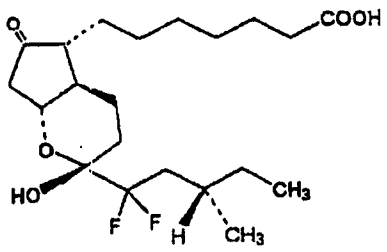
16. (previously presented): The composition as described in claim 15, wherein said composition exhibits reduced nausea inducing effect than that of a composition without the enteric coating.

17. (canceled).

18. (currently amended): The composition of ~~claim 17~~ Claim 1, wherein said prostaglandin compound is:



19. (currently amended): The composition as described in ~~Claim 17~~ Claim 1, wherein said prostaglandin compound is:



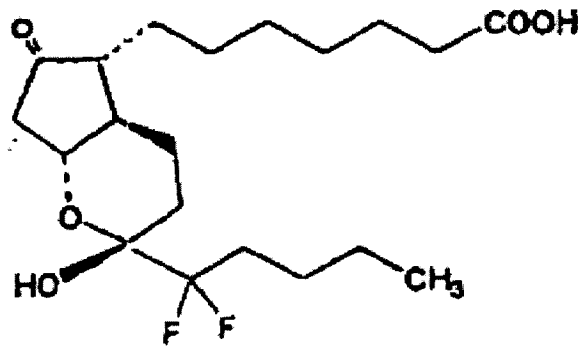
20. (New): The composition as described in Claim 18, wherein said composition exhibits reduced nausea inducing effect than that of a composition without the enteric coating.

21. (New): The composition as described in Claim 19, wherein said composition exhibits reduced nausea inducing effect than that of a composition without the enteric coating.

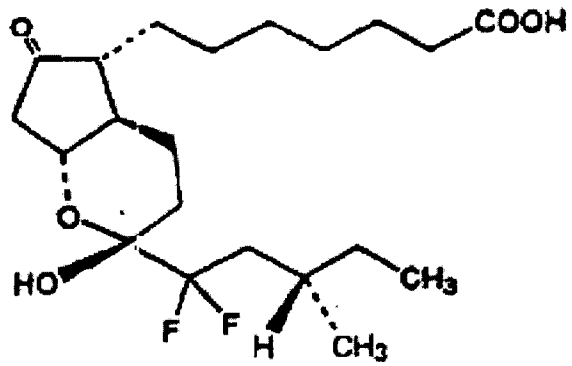
22. (New): The composition as described in Claim 18, wherein said enteric coating is selected from the group consisting of carboxymethyl ethylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, cellulose acetate phthalate, cellulose acetate butylate, cellulose acetate trimellitate, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate succinate, and a methacrylic acid copolymer.

23. (New): The composition as described in Claim 19, wherein said enteric coating is selected from the group consisting of carboxymethyl ethylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, cellulose acetate phthalate, cellulose acetate butylate, cellulose acetate trimellitate, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate succinate, and a methacrylic acid copolymer.

24. (New): A composition for oral administration, comprising a bicyclic compound of



or



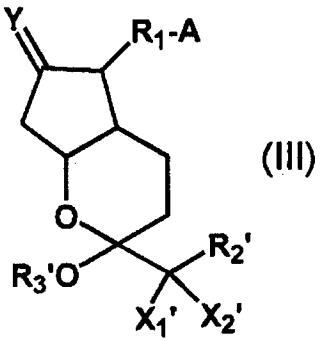
as an active ingredient thereof and an enteric coating.

25. (New): The composition as described in Claim 24, wherein said composition exhibits reduced nausea inducing effect than that of a composition without the enteric coating.

26. (New): The composition as described in Claim 24, wherein said enteric coating is selected from the group consisting of carboxymethyl ethylcellulose, hydroxypropyl

methylcellulose phthalate, cellulose acetate phthalate, cellulose acetate butylate, cellulose acetate trimellitate, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate succinate, and a methacrylic acid copolymer.

27. (New): A composition for oral administration, comprising a bicyclic compound shown in formula (III):

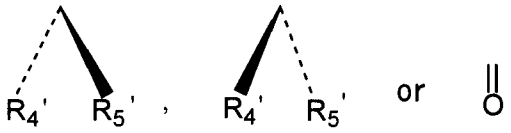


(III)

wherein, A is $-CH_3$, or $-CH_2OH$, $-COCH_2OH$, -COOH or a functional derivative thereof;

X_1' and X_2' are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen;

Y is



wherein R_4' and R_5' are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R_4' and R_5' are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

R_1 is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic

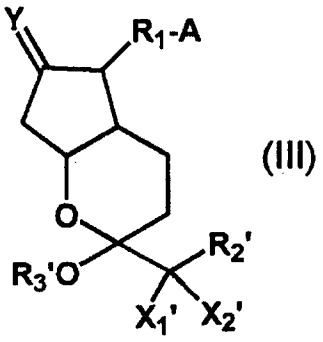
group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R_2' is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group; lower alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group; heterocyclic-oxy group; and

R_3' is hydrogen, lower alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyl, aryl or heterocyclic group,

as an active ingredient thereof and an enteric coating for preventing irritation of the upper gastric organs.

28. (New): A composition for oral administration, comprising a bicyclic compound shown in formula (III): :

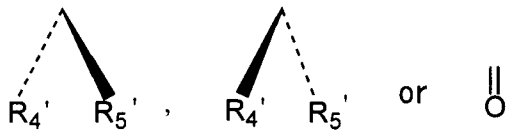


(III)

wherein, A is $-CH_3$, or $-CH_2OH$, $-COCH_2OH$, -COOH or a functional derivative thereof;

X_1' and X_2' are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen;

Y is



wherein R_4' and R_5' are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R_4' and R_5' are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

R_1 is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R_2' is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group; lower alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group; heterocyclic-oxy group; and

R_3' is hydrogen, lower alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyl, aryl or heterocyclic group,

as an active ingredient thereof and an enteric coating for improving pharmaceutical effect of the bicyclic compound to the living body.